ABSTRACT

The objective of this invention is to compensate or avoid the influence of offset in an easy and efficient manner, to correctly match the voltage of the output signal with the voltage of the input signal, that is, the target value, and to significantly reduce the current consumption. When voltage follower 32L supplies bias voltage VBn to each of constant current source circuits 58L, 60L, it acts as a source-type voltage follower. However, when the bias voltage applied to each of constant current source circuits 58L, 60L is changed from VBn to Vss of the power supply voltage level, each of constant current source circuits 58L, 60L is turned off, and no current flows through them. When the constant current source circuit 58 is turned off in differential input part 44L, the potential at the output terminal (node) NL rises almost to the level of the power supply voltage Vdd. In this way, the driving transistor 62L is also turned off in output part 46L.